

Today's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship
"JASON,"
Captain Lyett, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1898. [138]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAINUN,"
Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 25th instant,
at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1898. [160]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAILONG,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the
above Port TO-MORROW, the 25th instant,
at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1898. [162]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship
"SUNGKIANG,"
Captain Dodd, will be despatched as above
ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1898. [159]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"GANGES,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Oceanus*, *Shannon*
and *Baltic*.
From Zanzibar, ex S.S. *Goa*.
From Australia, ex S.S. *Australia*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Paromatta*.
From Penang, Galle, ex S.S. *Purulia*,
Kishorekuma and *H. Bulchow*.
From Negapatam, ex S.S. *Lalpoora*.
Optional goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before 4
P.M. TO-DAY.
Goods not cleared by the 30th instant at 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.
All damaged Packages can be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which
no Claims will be recognized.
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th January 1898. [12-5]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SODA WATER.
L EMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MENAGERES and
other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [150]

CAROLINE M. VERNIERUS
USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS.
With the Oldest Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Word
and Stone against White Ant, Decay, Fungus
Rot and Dampness.
Sole Agents for China,
LUTGENS, EINHART & Co.,
Hongkong, 11th September 1896. [19]

To be Let.

TO LET.
DWARF HOUSES—
BAHAR LODGE—at the PEAK.
HOUSES in RIFON TERRACE,
Nos. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
FLOORS in STANTON and ELGIN
STREETS.
GODOWNS in BLUE BUILDING,
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1897. [122]

TO LET.
ROOMS on GROUND FLOOR of College
Chambers, suitable for Office.
R'INT MODERATE.

Messrs. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 21st December, 1897. [169]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES & SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London
House, bought direct at first hand, imported in
wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all
intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply
the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be ordered to be decanted at
the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintages. All are
true Xeres Wines.

CLARET—Our Claret, including the lowest
priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are
not artificially made from raisins and
currants, as is generally the case with Cheap
Wines.

BRANDY—All our Brandy is guaranteed to
be pure Cognac, the difference in price
being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands.
In the market, the SCOTCH WHISKY
marked "W.E." is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to
be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony or from our authorized Agents at the
Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [7]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1898.

THE SHIPPING CONFERENCE.

We are informed that the opinions we
expressed last week on the subject of the
Shipping Conference and homeward
freights were entirely wrong. We are
not shown where nor how, and so we are
not yet convinced that our deductions
from the simple figures of a plain price-
list were inaccurate. But we know per-
fectly well that it is possible for a mistaken
inference to be drawn even from the most
straightforward-looking statistics; and we
are willing to admit that there may be
some such error in our reasoning, though
we must repeat that we are entirely at a
loss to see where it is. But we are open
to conviction, and will be pleased to have
the paradox explained. It is a question
of the greatest public interest.

Meantime, in order to clear the ground
of everything that is not to the point, we
frankly express our regret and apology
for having at the outset used terms
which would make discussion impos-
sible. We are still unable to see how
any man with a knowledge of the rates
of freight can deny that they give
Continental ports an advantage over
British, whether available or not; but
there is not on that account anything to
be gained by the use of discourteous words
to a gentleman in the position of Sir
THOMAS SUTHERLAND. It certainly comes
as a surprise to us to be told that there
are circumstances which make the rates
of freight not anti-British as they look;
but, for the sake of harmonious discus-
sion, we beg to withdraw the objectionable
expressions, and await with interest the
arguments on the other side, in the hope
that our previous remarks have not had
the unfortunate effect of choking off all
debate.

Let us not be misunderstood. We have
every reason to desire the friendship of
the shipping companies, which contribute
largely to our means of livelihood; but
until we are shown good reason to the
contrary, we deliberately intend to
make war on the Shipping Conference in
spite of everything. It would pay us best
to remain at peace, but we will not unless
we can conscientiously conclude that the
Conference rates are not anti-British. We
are not alone in our view; we may err,
but if so it is in good company. Within
the past three years a sort of commercial re-
vival movement has been in progress, partly
no doubt due to the new era inaugurated
by the Right Hon. J. CHAMBERLAIN. The
Blackburn Chamber of Commerce, in its
circular preceding the despatch of the
commercial mission to the East in 1895,
laid great emphasis on the discriminating
anti-British tariff; and the members of
the mission strongly endorsed the complaint
after their tour. The series of independent
investigations carried out by Mr. BRON
BURNHAM, under instructions from the home
authorities, resulted in a similar indict-
ment against the Conference. The Reg-
istrar of Imports and Exports in Singa-
pore in his official returns comments for-
cibly on the same thing. Merchants in
England are petitioning the Government
to cease subsidizing a company that joins
in a pool to give continental ports an ad-
vantage in Eastern trade. The Governor
of Hongkong, at the request of the Sec-
retary of State, appointed a special com-
mittee to inquire into the circumstances
which have been aiding continental man-
ufactures to supplant British, and of all the
points in their report, the preferential
freights stand out biggest and blackest.

And on the top of all this, it is denied
that the Conference favours Continental
ports. It is not said that there are un-
avoidable reasons for the discrimination;
it is not said that the discrimination is so

slight that other factors counteract it; but
it is said simply and absolutely that the
rates are not in favour of foreign ports.
We ought not to have hastily denounced
the denial, nor made it personal; we
ought not to have grown indignant. But
it is an astonishing assertion, which gains
force from the position and personal in-
fluence of the speaker—it must weigh con-
siderably with the Government—and we
shall be much pleased and very much as-
tonished if it can be proved. If it is not
proved, we must in the interests of British
trade continue to denounce the Conference,
if it makes every shipping company our
deadly enemy. Needless to say, we hope
there will be no occasion for such action.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE APPROACHING NAVY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, January 20th.
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, speaking at Bristol,
announced that the approaching Estimates would
provide for more sailors, and that Great Britain
would more than keep pace with additions to
other fleets.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in his speech at
Bristol, said that if the Chinese loan did not
become *ex facto*, Great Britain would
take her stand on treaty rights.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE EUROPEAN CONCERT.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Liverpool,
said that he regretted the discreditable im-
potence of the European Concert in regard to Crete,
and hoped that Great Britain would not be com-
pelled to take isolated action.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR—TRIAL OF ZOLA.

January 21st.
The trial of Zola will take place at the Seine
assizes on the 22nd February.

INDIAN CURRENCY.

Westland's Currency Bill has passed with
the condition that the Secretary of State is given the
option of paying gold to the Treasury provided
India pays an equal sum into currency here.
The Secretary of State is prepared to sell
transfers at a price not exceeding 1/4 5/32 per
rupee.

GREAT BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND CHINA.

It is stated that Russia threatens reprisals if
Ta-lien-wan is opened as a treaty port.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE buying rate for sovereigns is \$10.55 per £.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be
held at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

THE P. & O. mail steamer *Ganges* leaves to-
morrow at daylight for Shanghai.

The woman charged with attempted arson at
112 Thibet Street was to-day committed for trial,
in the first round for the Football Shield, 25th
Company, S.D., R.A., beat the R.E. Recreation
Club by five goals to nil on the Happy Valley
on Saturday.

The case of the two Triad Society members,
who were sent back to the Magistracy from the
Sessions, was before Mr. Woodhouse on Friday,
and fines of \$50 each were inflicted. Mr. Grist
appeared for the prisoners.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that the
Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation
of Capt. J. McCullum from the Hongkong
Volunteer Corps, upon his appointment to a
battalion of Volunteer Infantry in Scotland.

The Hongkong Volunteers had their 64th
competition on Saturday and made some good
shooting. Two tugs were destroyed and the
gunners generally showed in first-rate style.
No. 1 detachment, usually successful, scored
another victory.

A SMALL Chinese boy, twelve years of age,
was brought to-day charged with using a knife on
a schoolboy of the same age. It appears as if the
game of dice was in progress in Ship Street, and
defendant accused the other boy of stealing
some of his stakes, a fight ensued and com-
plainant got a slight stab in the side. His
Worship had the defendant over to his
mother with the understanding that Inspector
Mann should see that she punished him properly
at No. 3 Station.

THE Chinese New Year was characterised by
two outbreaks of fire, both of which were caused
solely through the carelessness of Chinamen in
dropping crackers. Shortly after two o'clock on
Saturday the Fire Brigade were summoned to
house 17, Queen's Road East, a rattle shop,
but their aid was not required as the flames had
very soon been put out by men from the Waichai
Station. Very little damage was done in this
house. At about 4 p.m. the striking notes of the
firebell announced the second outbreak which
broke out in No. 47 Lyndhurst Terrace, a mis-
cellaneous Chinese shop. The flames were
controlled in a short time but not until about
\$500 damage was done. The shop was insured
with the Union Insurance Co. for \$1,200.

THE regular meeting of the Victoria Preceptory
was held on the 20th inst. Sir Knight D.
McDonald was installed Eminent Preceptor for
the ensuing year, the installation being per-
formed by P.E.P. Sir Knight John Bryan,
assisted by P.E.P. G. C. Anderson, P.E.P. Sir
Knight R. Cook, P.E.P. Sir Knight E. C. Ray,
P.E.P. Sir Knight D. McDonald then invested his
officers as follows:—
1st Constable Sir Knight P. R. Simmonds;
2nd F. D. Goddard;
Treasurer F. W. Edwards;
Registrar C. W. Spriggs;
Clerk G. J. B. Sayer;
Magistrate R. Mitchell;
Capt. of the Guard Wm. Baker;
Attorney H. B. Bridger;
1st Standard Bearer A. G. Allen;
Organist F. W. Hill;
Tyler J. Maxwell.

THE 11th for the MacEwen Cup at the quarterly
meeting of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club has
now been played off and the holder of the cup is
Mr. E. M. Knox, 101, 15, 88. The Captain's cup
for February will be played for between the 5th
and 7th of that month.

THE Spanish Consul at this port courteously
informs us that he received the following tele-
gram from the Governor General of the Philip-
pines yesterday:—"Just finished the celebration,
with unusual pomp, of a solemn *Te Deum* of
thanksgiving for the restoration of Peace."

THE private of the Hongkong Regiment charged
with drugging and robbing an ex-comrade,
together with two other members of the corps
arrested later, was brought before the Magis-
trate to-day. After reading over the com-
plainant's evidence to the new prisoners, the
case was remanded till the 27th inst.

A WOMAN who was found with a dead child in a
ricksha on Queen's Road Central on Friday
night, was charged at the Magistracy to-day
with illegal removal. The cause of death was
shown to be remittent fever and the woman
stated that the child died while in the ricksha.
His Worship bound her over to be of good be-
haviour for six weeks in her own recognisance
of \$10.

THE folk of a Wah Lung hawk made a very
lame excuse when charged by his employer to-
day with stealing a quantity of clothing and
glassware. He was caught leaving the house
with the things in his box and he said that he
did not know they were there. When in the
dock he was wearing one of complainant's coats.
His Worship sent him away from further tem-
ptation for three months.

THE Kinkiang correspondent of the Shanghai
Mercury reports that the Japanese steamers
that recently started to run on the Yangtze are
doing a thriving native passenger trade. They
pass up and down crowded with passengers
as the fares are cheaper than those of the other
lines. If this goes on, six months hence will
show a large deficit in the dividends of the larger
and older companies.

A TRO of sumpen men made a big mistake
yesterday when they thought that three men
who engaged them were sailors and not police-
men in mufti. The passengers wished to be
taken off to a ship and were refused. They then
asked to be put ashore and got such a torrent of
filthy abuse as they never had heard before.
The three chief offenders were then locked up at
No. 2 Station and the master of the boat was
fined \$25 and has his license cancelled, while
the two others were fined \$10 each.

THE man recently charged with having a pair
of swords in his possession, was brought up on
remand to-day. He was given a good character
by Inspector Hennessey and Inspector Hanson
said the man who arrested him had done him a
great wrong. The *Isukong* who locked him up
had brought a false charge and he was perfectly
aware he was doing so. His Worship said he
was glad to find there was nothing against
defendant and he instructed Inspector Hanson
to make further enquiries in the matter.

THE hours for cracker firing in No. 7 (West
Point) Police District are widely limited by the
Government in consequence of the hospitals out
there, but the Chinese refuse to see why they
should not have the same privileges as their
neighbours in other districts. Therefore they
played the cat and bar with the Ordinance and
blazed away as loudly and as long as any.
Inspector Hennessey and his merry men "got
a move on" with the result that 137 summonses
have been applied for for that district alone.
So far the returns from other districts have been
commendably small.

A FROLICsome young Chinese from the *Copple*
who had been, in company with another,
amusing himself in Torsion Street was to-day
charged with throwing half a brick into a brothel
there, after his companion had set the cushions
on fire by throwing crackers through the windows.
A fine of \$50 in default one month was imposed
and defendant was ordered to pay \$5 arrears to
the plaintiff. Then defendant's sweetheart
brought another man into court and said that
he was a witness to prove the defendant had
nothing to do with the matter. His Worship
ordered further enquiries to be made, the woman
having stated that it was the witness who had a
quarrel with the complainant.

At the Regular Meeting of the Ethen Mark
Lodge, No. 264, E.C., held at the Freemasons,
Hall on Friday, 23rd instant, the W. M., elect,
Bro. S. J. Henrich, was duly installed as W. M.
for the ensuing year by Wor. Bro. A. O. D.
Gould and a Board of Installed Masters, and
appointed and invested his officers as follows:—
S.W. Bro. D. Macdonald;
J.W. F. W. Edwards;
Treas. Wm. A. O. D. Gould;
P.M.
Sec. G. Percy, W.
U.O. J. Lochead;
S.O. F. D. Goddard;
J.O. C. W. Spriggs;
I.O. A. H. Bollenheim;
J.G. A. Crawford;
Tyler J. R. Grimble.

At Shanghai on the 18th inst. A. T. Woodward,
an American citizen, who has recently appeared
in the U.S. Consular Court as defendant in
certain civil cases, repaired upstairs, at his
lodgings, at 42, Broadway, in company with two
fellow-lodgers, to get ready for litigation. His com-
panions proceeded downstairs, leaving him
behind, but one of them had occasion to return,
upon entering the room noticed that Woodward
quickly placed his hand behind his back and
kept it there. Questions as to the cause of this
action elicited nothing from Woodward, and the
lodger left the room. Hardly he had done so
when he heard three revolver reports, and
rushing back he found Woodward seated in a
chair and groaning. Two bullets from a small
revolver had entered his body, and he was
removed to the hospital at about two o'clock,
when it was found that he had sustained no
fatal injury. He seemed cheerful and collected,
and was disposed to make light of the matter,

A MAN charged with obtaining \$75 worth of
jewellery from a woman by means of the
"confidence" trick, was to-day remanded till
to-morrow. The police are informed that
several gangs of confidence men are now
"working" Hongkong.

THOSE who were anxious to obtain a sight of
the partial eclipse of the sun which took place
on Saturday last were rewarded with fine clear
weather far surpassing their most sanguine an-
ticipations. During the earlier stages of the
phenomenon the glare of the sun was much
too brilliant and dazzling to allow of anything
out of the common being noted in its appearance
with the naked eye, but when the dazzle was
toned down by the interposition of a piece of
smoked glass the edge of the moon overlapping
the sun's disc and rendering it crescent
shaped immediately became apparent. As
the sun sank, however, and its rays became less
powerful, the eclipse became distinctly visible
to the naked eye and Hongkong residents
are to be congratulated upon the excellent
opportunity they obtained of witnessing the
phenomenon. It is to be hoped that the scientific
expedition sent to India from Europe
were equally fortunate in the matter of
an unclouded sky and that all the preparations
were not rendered useless by unfavorable
weather. So far as we have been able to
ascertain, the Chinese, although perfectly well
aware of the eclipse, appear to attach little or
no importance to it, and it was not allowed to
interfere with the usual New Year's festivities,
in Hongkong at all events. What was thought
of it in other parts of China we shall probably
hear later.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice Sir
John Carrington, Kt. C.M.G.)

January 23rd.

IP FING KWANG v. TSOT CHUI.

This action was last before the court in
September, 1897, upon plaintiff's Complaint of
the China Export, Import and Banking Com-
pany, Ltd., and a preliminary note for \$2000
with interest from the date of the complaint
of the deceased Tsoi Chui Tsot (T.S. Tsot
administratrix). Judgment was then given for the
complainant and Mr. J. J. Francis Q.C. (in-
structed by Mr. Deacon) who appeared for the
complainant was given leave to amend his
petition. The case was again opened to-day.

Mr. Francis read the plaintiff's amended peti-
tion, which gave particulars of the transactions
between the parties, and said that four para-
graphs in the petition were amended, while three
others were deleted. The answer denied all the
allegations in the three paragraphs. It was
stated in the answer that the claim was barred
by the "Statute of Limitations."

His Lordship (smiling): "Statute of Limitations?"

Mr. Francis: It is so here, my Lord, in the
answer.

Mr. Robinson: And I have it so here, my
Lord.

Mr. Francis then read the answer. It stated
that the plaintiff at the time was a clerk in the
Register General's office and was a money lender
and that Tsoi Chui had no beneficial interest in
the money, and it was denied also that the de-
fendant was in one of the exhibits was that Tsoi
Chui. There was counsel said, a denial that
the money was lent by plaintiff to the late Tsoi
Chui and that was qualified in a way by the
statement that there was a nominal loan to Tsoi
Chui, who was simply an agent between the
plaintiff and Lacey Downes, to whom the money
was handed. There was also a general denial
of any interest having been paid by Tsoi Chui
to the plaintiff. There had been, counsel argued, the
direct and clear evidence of four witnesses that
the transaction was a loan, and that the
plaintiff himself was not a money lender and that
Tsoi Chui was something more in the matter
than a mere name or cover. Direct evidence
was given of the execution of the two sets of
p.o.s and of the payment of interest and ex-
change evidence had been given also to the
signature of the late Tsoi Chui to the document.

His Lordship:—You have not given us evi-
dence that the money was not given to Tsoi
Chui as an agent to lend to another person.
Mr. Francis: It was alleged by plaintiff that
he lent the money and that he was not using it
for himself. I will leave that to Mr. Robinson
after the Chief Justice had read portions
plaintiff's evidence regarding his wish not to have
his name appear.

Mr. Francis said that closed his case for the
present.
Mr. Robinson referred to the defendant's case
first by speaking of the condition of his health
and the evidence given by several witnesses
to his state when the note was said to have
been signed. These witnesses saw Tsoi Chui
in the early part of the month of July but his
evidence therefore was of no use. He would
call witnesses as to the handwriting of Tsoi Chui
and in regard to one witness with whom he was
employed he said there might have been pre-
judice shown. Counsel referred at length to
the evidence given as to the recognition
of the signature, and to the statement
that it might have been an imitation.
Tsoi Chui in July and September were also called.
It was set up by witnesses as their opinion that
Tsoi Chui was top ill in the latter part of the
month and that he was completely unable to
transact business. Plaintiff said he had con-
stantly interviewed Tsoi Chui, and afterwards
he said in the box that he had only gone to him
three times. He had, counsel said, reduced the
time to make his story plausible. He would
call a doctor to show that Tsoi Chui was suffer-
ing from asthma and heart disease with severe
dropical symptoms. He was entitled to test
the witness who spoke as to the signature. He
would also call experts on Chinese handwriting
on the subject of Tsoi Chui's health, the attes-
dence on him, and handwriting. Further he
would call evidence to show that there was
nothing in the books of deceased corroborative
of plaintiff's statement, that the money was
received on Tsoi Chui's own account. After
further contention

The plaintiff Ip Ping Kwang was called by
Mr. Robinson and said that in December 1897
Tsoi Chui had called on him and spoke to him
of his dealings with Lacey Downes. Witness
gave evidence also as to his lawyer applying to
the lawyers of administratrix for the money
alleged to have been due.
Dr. Cheng was examined as to Tsoi Chui's
health, and the administratrix and deceased's
condition gave evidence on the same subject.
They said it was impossible for the plain-
tiff to have interviewed deceased without their
knowledge. Mrs. Cheng, photographer, was
examined as to her knowledge of the matter,
and was disposed to make light of the matter,

THE NOISY SEASON.
For the past two days and nights the Chinese
have been enjoying themselves to the top of
their bent in their favourite pastime of noise-
making and the sleep of Europeans in localities
adjacent to the Chinese quarters has been
unpleasantly "annoyed," while their days have
been made hideous. If the gods of the elements
are to be propitiated by ear-splitting and bed-
denying din and clamour, then a big season of
propensity and "good pigging" should be in store
for the Hongkong Chinese. The inevitable
cracker-firing began on Friday evening and on
Saturday it was in full blast. The humbling of
Chinese houses did as much as means would
allow, but the chief "explosions" were the
big shop-keepers along Queen's Road. Outside
every shop the road was thickly covered with
small fragments of red paper and the pungent
smell of burnt powder filled the air. The amount
of money expended on crackers has been
very considerable indeed. At one place, a
shop down Queen's Road West the "fun" began
at midnight on Friday and all day Saturday and
in the night too the bag-banging was kept up
without cessation. Two poles with pulleys run
high from the second floor balcony, where a gang
of *foles* were kept busy fastening monster strings
of large and small crackers. They were lit by
a party of old chaps, who threw all due dignity
into his duty. A small hand pump was kept
played on the smouldering *chibris* and several
police had a busy time in keeping a watch clear
though the crowds of Chinese collected there.
As it was, many of the rickshas had their wheels
locked in passing.
The sampans and junks made matters very
lively on the harbour, each craft vying with its
neighbour in the Great Open-for-all Noise Com-
petition. The row they made was enough to
make the spirit who purveys bird weather clear
out with all dispatch. In the matter of music,
the ball was kept merrily rolling by day and
night, and it is hard to say which of the
instrumental had the more expending effect
on the Western ear. The shrill
squeaking trumpet, the brain-ringing gong, and
the hoarsely monotonous tom-tomming drum
concocted in trying Gordian knots of sound, that
were increased often by Chinese vociferous of high
pitch. We have heard of Carlyle b-dilly carry-
ing off an organ grinder from in front of his house
and dumping him down two or three streets away,
but heaven alone knows what he'd have done
had he had to put in a Chinese New Year in
Hongkong. It seems to be part of the observ-
ance of the festival to don a red cap, and the
way homeboys and other domestic have sud-
denly burst out in all the glory of flowered silk coats
and garters, new shoes and caps, suggests no-
thing so much as the change from the disreput-
able looking chrysalis to the beautiful butterfly.
The very poorest of the sampans folk all seemed
to have been able to get some new attire for their
callow broods, and the little bits of glancing scarlet,
light blue, red, and yellow gave

NOTES FROM THE NORTH.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Tientsin, January 19th.

News has been harder to obtain the last two weeks than blood out of the proverbial stone, news that is of a reliable, worth-while nature. Of rumours, reports and counter reports there have been no end. When however affairs are in a delicate state, news is always coy, and the difficulty which has characterized every item eventually obtained has emphasized the gravity of the situation. It is some time since I have received your paper owing to everything being sent overseas unless mailed by steamer, but I presume you have fully realized the significance of several features in the situation, and do not find a comfortable satisfaction in dismissing the Naval muster of the Powers out here as an idle and quasi-playful demonstration. Long ere this reaches you developments may have taken place which will make much of what I write appear ludicrously inappropriate, or things may have preserved their strained status quo so rigidly as to make it seem as if penned but "yesterday." A week ago there was no talk or thought of a British loan to China, though it has been for some time perfectly understood that one power must come to China's assistance in view of the approaching, pay day to Japan. Yet to-day the news is confirmed that a British loan backed by the Government has been offered to and accepted by China at 3 per cent. and that Russia's offer has been refused. I cannot say that the information has been officially authenticated yet, but I believe it is true, as it is precisely the sort of thing England always does in situations like these, she stands by and lets others "screw" her in the game of "great" political consciousness that sooner or later an application will be made for financial assistance which will enable her to obtain by quiet dignified bargaining three times as much as others have floundered and flustered about selling. No word has transpired yet as to what *quid pro quo* England will get for financing China, but to make a shrewd guess, I should say that the control of the Customs for a given term would be one, that is the appointment only of an I. G. in succession to Sir R. Hart, approved by Great Britain. To this may possibly be added a lease of the Yangtze Valley from Ichang to Shanghai for fifty years, and a possible extension of Hongkong on the mainland. The very fact of England undertaking the loan at 3 per cent. and being even willing to go as low as 2½ per cent. if necessary points to a very big demand in return, although we must not forget of course that one of her chief objects is raising the money for China to help Japan over a while. Without the money Japan cannot very well go to war, but with it, and with England's help we have a naval force put in motion which must inevitably make these seas its for ever. The *Times* correspondent in Peking, as I believe, dancing like a cat on hot bricks in his inability to get reliable information. I sympathize with him, as I know how exasperating it is to keep meeting the man who you feel morally certain knows something and who meets your expectant scrutiny with an expression of blank vacuity; and to keep on meeting a dozen men who you are positively certain know nothing, but who persistently assume an air of knowing something, and drop "bluffs" and "cozes" for which there is not the slightest foundation outside the realm of their imagination. It is said that the Admiral knows nothing, that "nobody knows anything" in fact, and it is maddening. One longs with an inexpressible longing for the dash of cynicism furnished by the London daily press. For the "facis" produced crisp and tempting like hot buns every morning, ready to be contradicted and discredited, or extended into something still more thrilling and important by the evening issues. But here, away in the poor little northern port, with but one small gasping, giggling, weekly newspaper, lying about in search of the missing truth, exasperation reaches the dizzy height of madness, and then bursts, bubble-like, to accumulate fresh strength for another week.

You will probably have had confirmation of the German lease of Kiaochow which Reuter wired, and which is quite true, so I need not dilate upon it. German firms are buying up land there, and active preparations are being made for the establishment of a regular colony. No one up here pays much attention to it however. The whole thing is regarded as a fact, however, and likely to be in a few weeks Germany's object may have been to force a naval extension out of the Reichstag; to hold up Russia's hands, or put a spoke in England's wheel, the only result is likely to be a considerable burning of Germany's own fingers. In the first place the Germans are no colonizers. They have done very well, quite remarkably well in places which have been got ready for them, and in which their only responsibility is that of underlining everyone else. But as initiators of a colony, and founders of it, they have not seen the German side no doubt, they have accepted territories which we have condemned, and there are after all only very few Germans there. In their new plot of ground money will have to be expended, I believe which Germany can ill afford to spend, and the cost of maintenance will be prohibitive.

News from Japan appears to indicate a great restlessness at the present situation, and if the little country had been as well prepared now as she was before her war with China nothing would probably have held her back so long. As it is it seems likely that she will move a long.

China's new Military Adviser, Colonel Varot, with three subalterns of the Imperial Guard, was landed by a Russian man-of-war at Shanghai-Kwan on the 12th inst., and proceeded straight to the Capital by train. Mr. Stejneger, a member of the Russian Legation, being taken away in the man-of-war.

There was a grand fancy dress ball in Peking last week, at which many of our local celebrities were present. I have not heard the whole story about yet, and this will leave before I have a chance of picking up anything, but I hear that one little lady was unfortunate enough to lose her wardrobe and her jewelry on the road from the station to the British Legation where she was a guest, and up to the present I believe the valuables have not been recovered. The Minister is taking the matter up, however, and perhaps the jewels will be recovered.

I hear that there is a movement on foot to start a branch of the *Yen Tsin Hui* in Tientsin. I hope it will not be so successful as the one that the movement has done a great deal of good to the Central provinces and around Shanghai. The reports have been most encouraging, as they show the interest which enlightened Chinese are themselves taking in it. The Tientsin women all have bonnet feet, which is rather singular being so near the Capital where large feet are the rule. The movement is being started in response to a suggestion from Mrs. Little, the originator of this society, and I think is likely to be taken up with some warmth.

Amusements have been rather at low ebb up to the present here, but things generally go with a brisker swing after Chinese New Year. The

first thing we shall have is the *Mikado* which is being staged for the second time in Tientsin. I hear it will be a great success. On Saturday, the 15th, there is a children's calico fancy dress ball which is still a, the excitement of our local small fry.

The Waterworks has reached that crisis in its history when patrons are being requested to book their orders, but it is too soon to say what encouragement is being given by the community. For myself I say drainage first, and water afterwards, as until there are drains to carry off the dirty water, a large supply of fresh water on tap is not the boon it ought to be. If drainage cannot ever be carried out in Tientsin, as some local raven has croaked then I am afraid the waterworks will prove a white elephant; but we shall see.

The Kienlin Trading Co., whose premises were burnt down last year, has erected a new pile on the ashes of the old, and removed into it last week. The new store is a magnificent pile of three stories high, a sort of miniature Whiteley's, and promises to have literally everything under the sun. But I cannot imagine how it is going to pay. However I suppose they know best. With four large stores going in a little place like this, it seems incredible that they can all make a living.

We are still enjoying a spell of most unseasonable, and very pleasant, weather. Blue skies, lightest of spring breezes, softest of spring sunshines, and so on. All the ponds are slush, the upper reaches of the river have been entirely frozen from every sign of ice for a fortnight. Not even a dust storm. No one knows what it means and the old hands say nothing like it has been known for sixteen years. The doctors say there is a lot of sickness about, and I fear there must be, as when the seasons are right out of joint like this there generally is. But like a canny Scot, I am mentally calculating what the price of ice is likely to be in the summer. We can go without a fire or two without much trouble, but we don't care to contemplate an iceless summer.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

The following is the ninth report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the company's offices, Victoria Buildings, at noon, on Friday next—

Gentlemen—The Directors have now to submit to you a General Statement of the affairs of the Company, and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

The net profits for that period, including \$36,559.45, balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, amount to \$28,456.25. From this amount an interim dividend of \$2.00 per share has already been paid, and it is now proposed to pay a final dividend of \$2.00 per share, making a total dividend of 4 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital, and after paying off directors' and auditors' fees there remains a balance of \$7,856.86 to be carried forward to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. M. D. Ezekiel, D. R. Sassoon and S. C. Michaelson having resigned their seats. Messrs. A. J. Raymond, D. Gubbay, and A. Haupt were invited to join the Board in their places respectively. These appointments now require confirmation.

Messrs. N. A. Stehn and D. Gubbay now retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. F. Henderson and Mr. A. Coghill, who now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

J. J. BELL-IRVING, Chairman.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1898.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the ninth report of the General Agents to the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, 11.30 a.m. on Friday next—

Gentlemen—The General Agents now submit to you a statement of the affairs of the Company, and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

The net profits for the year, including the amount brought forward from the previous year, amount to \$17,061.06, and after paying off directors' and auditors' fees, it is proposed to pay a dividend of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share, and to carry forward the balance of \$886.05 to credit of new Profit and Loss Account.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. M. D. Ezekiel having resigned on leaving the colony, Mr. A. J. Raymond was invited to join the Board in his stead, and this appointment now requires confirmation.

The Honorable C. P. Chater, C.M.G., and Honorable J. J. Bell-Irving retire by rotation but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDIT.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. Fullerton Henderson who now retires and offers himself for re-election.

A. SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents, The West Point Building Co., Limited, Hongkong, 11th January, 1898.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

The following is the ninth report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, at 3 p.m. on Friday next—

Gentlemen—The directors now submit to you a statement of the affairs of the Company, and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

The balance of profit and loss account for the year, after paying off all charges and expenses amounting to \$6,324.40. The directors, therefore, recommend that a dividend of one dollar per share be paid, which, after paying off directors' and auditors' fees, will leave a balance of \$164.40 to be carried forward to credit of a new profit and loss account.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. E. Jones Hughes and J. H. Cox retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and W. H. Gaskell, who retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

F. HENDERSON, Chairman.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1898.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

JANUARY.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations from 1888.

Barometer at sea level.....30.15
Thermometer.....59.4
Humidity.....74.0
Rainfall.....1.67

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

On Jan 24 4 p.m. On Jan 23 4 p.m.

Barometer.....30.28 30.20
Thermometer.....53 62
Humidity.....42 56
Rainfall.....0.02

TO-MORROW.

Monday, 24th January, 1898.

Chinese—5th day of 1st moon of 24th year of Kwong-si.

Jewish—1st Sabbath, 5658.

Mohammedan—1st Ramadan, 1315.

Sun—Rises.....5hr. 35min.
Sets.....5hr. 25min.
High water—Morning.....11hr. 25min.
Afternoon.....10hr. 25min.
Low water—Morning.....5hr. 45min.
Afternoon.....5hr. 35min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1601—Marlow Reed, the Jesuit missionary, entered Peking.

1870—Loss of the U.S. corvette *Ones*.

TO-MORROW.

Tuesday, 25th January, 1898.

(Conversion of St. Paul).

Chinese—6th day of 1st moon of 24th year of Kwong-si.

Jewish—2nd Sabbath, 5658.

Mohammedan—2nd Ramadan, 1315.

Sun—Rises.....5hr. 32min.
Sets.....5hr. 28min.
High water—Morning.....11hr. 35min.
Afternoon.....10hr. 35min.
Low water—Morning.....5hr. 42min.
Afternoon.....5hr. 32min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1831—St. Paul's Church at Macao burnt.

1841—Sir E. Belcher landed in Hongkong.

1858—Princess Royal married.

1881—Great fire at Tokio; 10,000 houses destroyed and many lives lost.

1891—Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Kzeble by pirates on the Tonkin frontier.

1896—Fire at 205 Queen's Road West; 3 lives lost.

1897—Great fire in Saigon; damage \$1,000,000.

MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW.—25th January.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Legislative Council.

9.15 p.m.—School concert at St. George's Hall.

WEDNESDAY.—26th January.

11 a.m.—American mail closes.

11 a.m.—City of Peking leaves for San Francisco.

THURSDAY.—27th January.

American mail due.

11 a.m.—English mail closes.

Noon—Vernon sails for Europe.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Indian (*Catharine Apsar*) to-morrow.

American (*Doris*) 27th inst.

Canadian (*Empress of India*) 28th inst.

American (*China*) 3rd prox.

Tacoma (*Victoria*) 7th prox.

American (*Belge*) 12th prox.

The alk. ex steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived in New York on the 20th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Hydaspes* left Singapore for this port at 8 a.m. on the 21st inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Borneo* left Singapore for this port at 1 p.m. on the 21st inst.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd's extra steamer *Crescent* left Singapore for this port on Saturday, the 22nd, at 5 p.m. and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 29th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China*, arrived at Nagasaki at 6.30 a.m. to-day, the 24th, and left at 5 p.m. for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m. to-morrow, the 25th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan*, arrived at Nagasaki at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 22nd, and leaves at 4 p.m. yesterday the 23rd, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 2 a.m. to-morrow, the 25th inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. Friday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

At.....steamer, from Halphong

Onseng....." "Java

Leangshing....." "Bangkok

Mongkut....." "Bangkok

Wangpoo....." "Chinkiang

Taipei....." "Hoi

Nord....." "Moj

Halphong....." "Coast Ports

Sunglang....." "Manila

Loyal....." "Shanghai

Yamaguchi Maru....." "Japan

Chowai....." "Bangkok

Wingang....." "Canton

Paoing....." "Hongay

Kwangtse....." "Shanghai

Gangai....." "Bombay

Rosita....." "Shanghai

Yungang....." "Manila

Hainan....." "Calcutta

Aggregating 24,670 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Pakhol.....steamer, for Shanghai

Amphitrite....." "Shanghai

Darmstadt....." "Kiaochow

Sagami Maru....." "Kobe

Ningchow....." "Shanghai

Taipei....." "Sourabaya

Chowai....." "Bangkok

Hermans....." "Padang

Tosha....." "Salgon

Calcutta....." "Calcutta

Sibiria....." "Manila

Prima....." "Singapore

Wangpoo....." "Canton

Loongmoon....." "Canton

Wongang....." "Canton

Hiroshima Maru....." "Yokohama

Aggregating 26,526 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Moscow (H.G.M.S.).....at Kowloon Dock

Triumph....." " " "

Toraduk....." " " "

Chenah....." " " "

West York.....at Comptrolia

Lady.....at Aberdeen

GREAT EASTERN AND CALDONIAN GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

The following report has been received from the manager at the mines:—

Mount Macdonald, 31st December, 1897.

My last report was dated 12th inst. Since then the Xmas holidays have greatly interfered with the progress of the work.

Prospecting Shaft Gold Lease 97 has reached a depth of 88 feet from the surface. The reef formation still extends from hanging to foot wall and consists of quartz and mollock mixed with no free gold so far.

The Great Eastern Main Shaft is now down to 96 feet from the top set of timber or 102 feet from the base. This is very satisfactory indeed and I trust that we shall reach the 200 feet by end of March, when we shall go for the reefs. At present the ground shoots splendidly and I hope that our calculations will not be upset by harder ground.

Zulu Main Shaft will have to be continued to its old level, as the water is getting too strong and the angle too awkward to work in; we shall, if the formation does not cut back again, crosscut for it later on. At present we are busy breaking the five tons for shipment to Germany; we have nearly all at grass and splendid stone to look, too, with free gold showing, every bit as good as the stone which yielded 4 ounces by assay in Sydney.

The Calcedonian Main Shaft is on softer ground at present. The measured depth to-day is 66 feet from the top timber, or 72 feet from the surface, so that we shall not be long in reaching 100 feet here also.

A small reef is coming in, but whether it will make into something remains to be seen.

In breaking the five (5) tons from the Calcedonian for shipment to Germany, the old drive at the 50 feet level in the old main shaft had to be cleared a little, revealing the large lode to better effect than when I could examine it in September. It is fully 6 feet wide and the stone we are breaking is less than 4 ounces. Here also a large quantity of ore has been left in the stops as not good enough for the old and primitive ways of treating it.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders to be held at the office of the Company on Saturday, the 29th January, 1898, at noon:—

The Directors beg to submit to the shareholders the Report and Statement of Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December last. After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs and all other outgoings, there remains, including \$39,974 of brought forward from last account, the sum of \$133,244.58 at credit of Profit and Loss Account. From this amount, the Directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 18 per cent. on Capital, or \$66,000, be paid to Shareholders, and that the balance of \$37,344.58 be carried forward to New Account.

The gross earnings of the steamers during the six months under review have been fully up to the average, but the very large increase in the price of Coal has materially reduced the net result.

During the half-year the *Huangshan* and *Powson* have been docked for the usual annual repairs and Government survey, and all the steamers are in good running order.

The properties mortgaged to the Company have been re-valued by Messrs. Palmer and Turner whose valuations show them to be ample security for the sums advanced.

The retiring Auditors, Messrs. A. O'D. Gourd and F. Henderson, offer themselves for re-election.

E. R. BELLIOS, Chairman.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1898.

THE LIGHT THAT CAST NO SHADOW.

Our stories are told about the powers possessed by certain natives of India, who live up among the Himalayan mountains. These old men, it is said, have devoted scores of years to the study of natural laws and forces, which the rest of the world knows nothing about. Lady German professor visited the "Wangts," as these good Hindus are called, for the purpose of finding out the secret of their remarkable performances. They treated him rather scornfully, but interested him all the same. One day the professor wanted to examine some ancient Sanskrit manuscripts. An adept went with him to a cave wherein the books were kept. The place was dark as the bottom of a well.

"I can't see to read, here," said the visitor.

"Then we will have some light," was the reply, and immediately (the professor says) a soft, pearly light brightened the cave. He could not tell whence it came, but he noticed that it had one strange quality—it cast not the slightest shadow.

This is a story hard to believe, yet its truth is attested by a man of learning and high character, and you who now read it have no reason for doubt except that all the lights you have seen have cast shadows. Belief or unbelief commonly runs parallel with one's own experience. Dr. Johnson mistook the tale of the Cook Lane ghost.

When I was all for years, and failed to find a cure in London when friends tell him of a medicine which they believe will make him well. What else but doubt could result from his experience? Take an example:—

"In the spring of 1888," writes our correspondent, "I fell into a low, wet, and languid state. I felt low-spirited and out of heart. At first my stomach was deranged, my appetite poor, and after eating I had pain and weight at the chest. I was much troubled with wind, and frequently spat up a sour fluid, also bitter bile. Later on I suffered from nervousness and great depression of spirits. I kept up with my work, but had always a sense of discomfort. On and on continued in the way for two years, nothing that took relieving me. At last I heard of Mother Selge's Syrup, and procured a supply. After I had taken only a few doses I found relief; my food digested, and gradually all nervousness left me. Although I had no reason at first to feel any confidence in this medicine, never having used it, or seen it used, I now gladly admit its value, and its power over what I once termed my nervous system. I thank Mother Selge's Curative Syrup. I have been in the best of health and spirits. In the interests of suffering humanity I deem it a duty to send you this testimony. (Signed) D. Griffiths, tailor and outfitter, 161, Hockley Hill, Birmingham, June 8th, 1898."

There is a deal of difference between Mr. Griffiths' candid letter and the story about the light that cast no shadow. The latter may be true enough, but it cannot be verified without more trouble than it is worth. On the other hand we have a trustworthy witness, who will answer letters of inquiry, and can be found at his address.

There is nothing mythical or magical about Mother Selge's Curative Syrup. It acts on the theory that most ailments are not symptoms, forms, or phases of that universal disease—Indigestion and dyspepsia; it cures that, and throws the light of health and happiness over hearts and homes where illness and pain had cast such dark and terrifying shadows. And that is why people believe all that is told of its cures by men who are well-known.

Consignees.

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship.

"CITY OF PEKING,"

are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risks in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained on countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 25th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1898.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship.

"NINGCHOW."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 26th instant or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, KURRACHI, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship.

"AMPHITRITE."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings Cargo:—

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Aglaya*, transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex S.S. *Imperator* transhipped at Bombay.

From Venice, ex S.S. *Mastimiliano*, and *Trieste* transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Undersigned before Noon on the 26th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1898.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"S.S. 'DEIKE RICKMERS'."

THE Steamship.

having arrived under Average, Consignees are hereby informed that a General Average Bond must be signed previous to countersignature of Bills of Lading.

The Average Bond is lying at the Office of the undersigned for signature.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1898.

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship.

"DEIKE RICKMERS."

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 3rd February, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd February.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TACOMA."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1898.

KUHN & KOMOR.

JAPANESE FIVE ART. CURIOS.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

31, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

and

25, DRYDOCK STREET, KOBE.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1898.

Intimations.

LEVY HERMANOS.

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